The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3423 TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1893. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,
LATE
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED£1,125,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 "
" 3 " 3 "
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [192

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital£1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....£ 500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq. | Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | W. Wotton, Esq.
C. J. Hirst, Esq. | Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches.—London, Yokohama, Shanghai, Amoy and Foochow.

BANKERS:—
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Parrs Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
" 6 " " 4 "
" 3 " " 3 "
CURRENT ACCOUNTS 2 "
Hongkong, 12th December, 1892. [8

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL£2,000,000
CAPITAL CALLED-UP.....£ 251,093.15.0

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Wm. Keswick, Esq.—Chairman.
Adolf von André, Esq. | F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Egbert Iveson, Esq. | H. D. Stewart, Esq.
David McLean, Esq.

HONGKONG COMMITTEE:
The Hon. J. J. Keswick. | The Hon. C. P. Chater.
H. Hoppius, Esq.

Head Office—3, Princes Street, London.
Branches—Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.
Agencies—Penang, Singapore, and Yokohama.

RATES OF INTEREST,
ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS and Fixed Deposits, can be ascertained on application.
CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [199

Notices of Firms.

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,

Telegraphic Address "SOBRINOS," Hongkong. (A.B.C. Code 4th Edition.)

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS.
No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL,
Under Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.'s Offices.

MESSRS. A. E. SKEELS & Co. undertake Sales Privately, or by Auction, of any class of Goods or Property. Prompt Settlements Guaranteed. Immediate Cash advances on Goods for Auction.

Cargoes received for Storage, Insurances effected.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1893. [170

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
A LARGE COLLECTION OF
PORCELAINS, CURIOS, BRONZES, SILK EMBROIDERIES,
&c., &c., &c.
TO-MORROW
(WEDNESDAY), April 19th, 1893.
AT 2.30 P.M. SHARP.
AT THE
AUCTION MART, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL,
See Expresses.
A. E. SKEELS & Co.,
Auctioneers & Valuators.
17, Praya Central,
Hongkong, 15th April, 1893. [468

AUCTION SALE
OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
OLEOGRAPHS, CHROMOS,
&c., &c., &c.
AT THE
AUCTION MART, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL,
ON
THURSDAY next, April 20th, 1893,
AT 2.30 P.M. SHARP.
See Expresses.
A. E. SKEELS & Co.,
Auctioneers & Valuators.
17, Praya Central,
Hongkong, 15th April, 1893. [469

AUCTION SALE
OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERAS, CHEMICALS, and SUNDRY APPARATUS,
ALSO,
(on account of Liquidation),
30,000 "LA ARRATOONA" CIGARS,
in good condition,
unless disposed of privately,
AT THE
AUCTION MART, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL,
ON
FRIDAY next, April 21st, 1893,
AT 2.30 P.M. SHARP,
See Expresses.
A. E. SKEELS & Co.,
Auctioneers & Valuators,
17, Praya Central,
Hongkong, 15th April, 1893. [470

Insurances.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1825.

INVESTED FUNDS£7,000,000 Stg
ANNUAL INCOME.....£ 900,000 Stg

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, SHANGHAI:
AUGUSTUS WHITE, Esq.
F. H. BELL, Esq.
JAMES L. SCOTT, Esq.
NEIL MACLEOD, Esq., M.D., Medical Officer.

W. T. PHIPPS, Esq., Chief Agent.

AGENCIES:
Amoy—Messrs. Brown & Co.
Canton—Messrs. Rowe & Co.
Chefoo—Messrs. Cornabe & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. Phipps, Phipps & Co.
Hankow—Messrs. W. Forbes Sharp & Co.
Kobe—Messrs. Browne & Co.
Nagasaki—China & Japan Trading Co., Ld.
Newchwang—Messrs. Bandinel & Co.
Ningpo—Gustav Kultzau, Esq.
Peking—Dr. Dudgeon, Medical Officer.
Swatow—Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Tientsin—Messrs. Wilson & Co.
Yokohama—Messrs. Fraser, Farley & Co.
The Standard is an old and wealthy Scottish Office, well-known throughout India and the East, and has acquired a marked character for sound and liberal management.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong,
679—5] Standard Life Office.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1892. [415

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO $833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. 869

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE.
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 21st February, 1893. [173

Intimations.

NOTICE.

DIVING.

AN experienced man seeks an engagement as a DIVER, either as an "OPERATIVE" or in charge of a DIVING PARTY. Fully acquainted with all latest improvements in sub-marine craft, Telephone, Lamp-work etc.

Siebe and Gorman's apparatus (Double or single Pumps) can be provided.

Breakwater and Pier Work a Specialty.

The Salving of Cargo and Removal of Wrecks undertaken in any locality.

References regarding work executed in the North Atlantic, Mediterranean and China Seas can be seen.

DETONATOR,
c/o Office of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1893. [392

D R. K N O R R'S
LION BRAND
A N T I P Y R I N E.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TROY.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the Inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL" is the best Vulnerary; its effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds, is described as amazing.

To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China.

Beware of spurious imitations.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1893. [406

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to notify the Public that he has bought from the Official Trustee the GOODWILL and STOCK-IN-TRADE of the TEEN YIK OIL SHOP, No. 44, Bonham Strand West, and that he will carry on the same Business in the same place and under the same Style.

MOW TACK.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1893. [464

茂德祥天益生油

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOR SALE.

CALCUTTA-MADE

SUN HATS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1893. [1071

THE
HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.

THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the *cuisine* being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour adjoins the HOTEL, and is under the same Management.

The WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER
Manager.
Hongkong, 12th February, 1892. [198

W. ROBINSON & Co.
(UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL) HONGKONG.

PIANO TUNING.
SATISFACTORY WORK GUARANTEED.

SINGLE TUNING $ 5.00.
6 TUNINGS A YEAR..... $25.00 PER ANNUM.
12 do. do. $48.00 do.

INCLUDING MINOR REPAIRS AND THE KEEPING OF THE PIANO IN GOOD ORDER AND CONDITION.

PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE, PACKED, REMOVED AND STORED.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1893. [581

W. POWELL & CO.

ARE LANDING EX S.S. "NINGCHOW"

OVER 800 PECES OF

NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

ANY LENGTH CUT. PATTERN FREE BY POST.

W. POWELL & CO.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1893 [6

W. BREWER.

QUEEN'S ROAD.

SLAZENGER'S DEMON TENNIS BATS.
CHAMPION TENNIS BATS.
ALLIANCE TENNIS BATS.
WIMBLEDON TENNIS BATS.
FAVORITE, FALCON, &c.
SPECIAL BLACK GUT BATS, AYES' REGULATION TENNIS BALLS.
SLAZENGER & SONS' 1893 BALLS, FULTLESS UNDERSEWN and other BALLS,
FOOTBALLS. BOYS' CRICKET SETS. PARLOUR SKITTLES and other Games.
TENNIS BELTS for Ladies and Gentlemen.
TENNIS SHOES (Reliaw's) both Ladies and Gentlemen.
GUIDE TO HONGKONG CANTON and MACAO.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1893. [40

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

SALTERS' CELEBRATED BLACK GUT
TENNIS BATS.
AYRES' 1893 CAMPIONSHIP
TENNIS BALLS.
SALTERS' ALL BCK, RED RUBBER
TENNIS SHOES.
TENNIS NET AND POLES.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1893. [9

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of "THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED," will be held at the OFFICES of the COMPANY, No. 2 Queen's Road Central, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong on MONDAY, the 1st day of May, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, when the subjoined Resolution will be proposed:—

That the first Subsection of Article 103 of the Articles of Association of The China Fire Insurance Company, Limited, with its marginal note, be expunged, and that in lieu thereof the following Subsection and marginal note be inserted, viz:—

Investment of Funds. 1st.—It may invest the Funds of the Company in or upon English, Indian, and Hongkong Government Stocks, Bonds, and Funds, and in or upon the Stocks, Bonds, Funds, and Securities of any Foreign Government, Country, or State, and upon Mortgage of freehold or leasehold property in Hongkong or elsewhere, and in or upon deposits with or loans at interest to any Banking Institutions wherever established, and in or upon such other Securities as it may in its discretion think fit, and may from time to time convert or realize any monies so invested and re-invest the same in or upon any of the Securities aforesaid as occasion requires.

By Order of the Board.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1893. [435

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date NO FULLY PAID-UP SHARES of this Company will be TRANSFERRED on which the Calls on the NEW SHARES standing in the same Name remain Unpaid.

By Order,
R. LYALL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1893. [444

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

SIX PER CENT. DEBENTURES.

SECOND DRAWING.

NOTICE.

INTEREST DUE on the above DEBENTURES for the Six Months ending 19th instant, and the 300 DRAWN DEBENTURES, will be PAYABLE on and after WEDNESDAY, 19th instant. Holders are requested to deposit their Debentures at the Office of the Undersigned, for the necessary endorsement, between the hours of 10 A.M. and NOON on the 17th and/or 18th instant.

Payment of the Drawn Debentures, as per published List, and Interest on all Debentures will be made on application at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after 19th instant.

By Order,
R. LYALL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1893. [452

THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned DEBENTURES were, on the 23rd March instant, drawn for redemption in the presence of me, the Undersigned Notary Public, and accordingly that the Principal Monies secured by the said Debentures will become PAYABLE on the 19th April, 1893.

The Debentures above referred to:—

No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
3	110	237	353	448	573	701
8	117	239	354	449	575	705
9	123	240	355	451	576	709
10	124	241	357	455	578	710
14	125	242	358	464	581	712
15	126	243	359	465	583	714
17	128	245	363	470	589	716
18	130	246	365	478	592	717
19	131	247	366	480	593	721
20	132	255	367	482	594	722
21	133	259	370	484	595	726
22	134	260	371	486	599	729
24	137	262	374	494	600	730
30	139	266	376	495	603	731
34	140	269	379	496	607	737
35	145	270	380	497	610	739
36	153	271	381	498	617	740
41	154	273	382	499	618	742
42	155	274	386	505	620	743
43	163	277	389	509	623	749
46	165	282	394	512	626	750
49	167	284	397	514	627	751
54	171	286	398	515	630	759
56	174	287	399	516	640	760
57	175	289	406	517	641	762
58	179	290	407	518	642	763
61	181	291	408	521	643	765
62	182	295	409	522	644	767
68	184	297	412	529	645	768
73	185	301	416	531	648	770
78	192	303	422	533	654	775
82	194	307	423	534	660	776
85	195	308	424	535	675	780
86	199	309	425	538	674	781
88	202	312	428	540	675	785
89	204	329	430	541	678	788
90	214	332	433	543	687	789
91	217	334	437	553	688	791
98	222	335	441	556	691	792
104	223	337	442	561	694	793
106	224	338	443	563	695	795
107	225	350	444	565	698	799
109	236	351	447	572	700	

VICTOR H. DEACON,
Notary Public, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1893. [384

SHANGHAI RACES.

THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CIE., AND THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY AND THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

will issue RETURN TICKETS to SHANGHAI by their Steamers, available for return by either Lines, and allowing of One Month's Stay at SHANGHAI.

Fares:—First Saloon.....$50
" Second "$40
Hongkong, 14th April, 1893. [462

Masonic.

VICTORIA LODGE

HONGKONG, No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1893. [472

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"

Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1893 [473

FOR CHEFOO.

THE Steamship

"KINGSLAND"

will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 19th instant.

For Freight, apply to
JOHN ANDREW,
Agent,
Hongkong, 17th April, 1893. [474

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE, LONDON, HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE,"

Captain F. Davies, R.N.R., will be despatched as above on or about MONDAY, the 24th inst., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1893. [284

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"PATHAN,"

Captain Wright, will be despatched as above on or about MONDAY, the 24th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1893 [473

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at MACAO, TIMOR, PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"CATTERTHUN,"

Captain Shannon, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at Daylight.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has large Cooling Chambers, thus ensuring a supply of Fresh Meat, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess are carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th April 1893 [425

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ENERGIA,"

Stokes, Commander, will be despatched for the above Port on or about SATURDAY, the 6th May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1893. [309

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A.1. British Ship

"CELTIC CHIEF."

Owen, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1893. [241

For Sale.

LANSON'S CHAMPAGNE

LANSON PÈRE ET FILS
AS SUPPLIED TO THE "GUARDS."

THIS CHAMPAGNE was selected for the CALEDONIAN BALL in Shanghai.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
Sole Agents,
Hongkong and China.
13, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 14th April, 1893. [463

THEY LEAD THEM ALL,
THE CELEBRATED
CALIFORNIA WINES,

from the well-known Vineyards of Messrs. KOHLER AND VAN BERGEN, San Francisco, and JULIAN P. SMITH (Olivina) Livermore, California.

Guaranteed to be Pure and Unadulterated.

Pure BLACKBERRY BRANDY and fresh Consignments of BARTLETT SPRING MINERAL WATER by each Steamer.

Prices forwarded on application to
MACONDRAY BROTHERS & LOCKARD,
Commission Merchants,
No. 30, Water Street,
Yokohama.
Yokohama, 12th August, 1892. [18

Intimations.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

AERATED WATERS.

WATER.—The Water used is absolutely pure.

STEAM PLANT.—Of the latest and most powerful type.

SUPERVISION.—The whole process of manufacture is under the continuous supervision of a qualified English Chemist.

The PRODUCT.—Will bear comparison with the Waters made by the most noted makers in England.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., LD.,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY. [38

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers:

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge* to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,

whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good condition.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."

And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
LEMON SQUASH
GINGER ALE
RASPBERRYADE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
51 The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

MARRIAGE.

On the 12th April, 1893, at the Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Ven. Archdeacon Moule, B.D., WM REMFRY HUNT, F.C.M., third son of John Hunt, Esq., of Notting Hill, London, England, to ANNIE LOUISA, daughter of the late George White, Esq., of Ipswich, England.

BIRTH.

On the 18th instant, at 26, Wyndham Street, the wife of SIDNEY JEFFREY, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1893.

TELEGRAMS.

FRANCE AND EGYPT.

LONDON, April 17th.

The French squadron is leaving Alexandria. [The flush is busted!]

EXCITING NEWS.

The Sultan of Johore while in Athens lunched at the British Legation. He has left for Constantinople and from there will proceed to Carlsbad.

GOLD EXPORT FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Gold to the extent of ten million dollars was exported from New York during last week and a further large export is impending. The Treasury has ceased the issue of Gold certificates, and will probably issue several millions of four per cent Gold Bonds.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

The debate on the bill continues.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE U.S.S *Petrel* was under orders to leave Yokohama for China on the 10th inst.

THE U. S. S. *Monocacy* left Shanghai for Hankow and Ichang on the 12th inst.

THE late French Ministry, a telegram to the Japanese Foreign Office states, resigned on the Budget.

THE *Bokhara* salving party in the tug *Samson* were successful the other day in securing sycee and coin to the value of $8,600

A SYDNEY paper remarks that labour is now so cheap in the Queensland coastal towns that there is scarcely any market for other beasts of burden.

MR. ALF. WOOLLEY, agent for the P. & O. Co. at Kobe, will shortly leave for England, accompanied by Mrs. Woolley. Mr. Shields, from Bombay, assumes charge at Kobe.

A REGULAR Convocation of Victoria Chapter, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

MR. R. E. BREDON, Commissioner of Customs at Shanghai, handed over the business of the Custom House to Mr. E. Farago on the 8th inst. Mr. Bredon proceeds to Peking at an early date.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s royal mail steamer *Empress of India*, from Vancouver, arrived at Yokohama on Sunday, one day ahead of schedule time, and left at 11 a.m. yesterday, for this port.

MR. JOHN A. SULLIVAN, the well-known Shanghai broker, in his report of the 14th inst. says: "The New Imuris and the Belmont mines have practically ceased to exist, and I withdraw them from the list of stocks."

DURING March 255 vessels and 30 lorchas entered at the Shanghai Customs as follow:—British 132; Chinese 62; German 27; Japanese 16; Norwegian 5; Austrian 5; French 4; Russian 3; and American 1.

THE Chevalier Pansa, Italian Minister to China, who was accompanied by his wife and two children and his mother-in-law, the Countess Gizli-Cervi, left Shanghai on the 9th inst. for Yokohama, *en route* to Europe.

THE marriage of Herr von Brandt ex-Minister for Germany to China, with Miss Heard, was arranged to take place at Chemulpo (Korea) on Saturday last. The 'happy couple' are expected in Shanghai on the 20th inst.

"H. I. H. the Archduke got no game at Johore; but he got very wet," is the latest style of descriptive reporting adopted in the *Straits Times* by "the only journalist in the Far East"—Camlachie's statesman and orator and Singapore's hope and pride.

THE death is reported, in the North, of Chung How, at one time Chinese Minister to Russia. It will be remembered that it was this statesman who negotiated the Livadia Treaty, which led to his recall, degradation, and condemnation to death. He was saved from decapitation by the intervention of the Russian Government.

MANY, and varied in nature, were the cases brought before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse at the Magistracy, this morning, but from the whole nothing of public interest was collable. Illicit quarrying, assaults, evasions of hawking fees, etc., formed the sum and substance of the majority, and from these considerate fines, short imprisonments and some dismissals resulted.

TELEGRAPHIC intelligence, says a Japan paper, received from Matsuzaka, Miye Prefecture, states that a fire broke out in the city at 7 p.m. on the 29th ult. and fanned by a northern wind spread through the town with great rapidity, destroying the district court, town office, police station, theatre, four temples and over 2,000 houses. At 2.35 p.m. on the 30th the fire had spread to Kakihama-mura. Several people were killed and a number injured.

A NAVAL Court Martial was held to-day on H.M.S. *Victor Emanuel*. Certain Norcost (*Caroline*) presided and was assisted by Capt. McQuhae (*Impérieuse*), Capt. Moore (*Penguin*), Comr. Callaghan (*Alacrity*) and Comr. Onslow (*Impérieuse*). A. H. Hicks, chief engineer of the *Daphne*, was charged with neglect of duty while in the engine room on March 4th last, on the voyage to Hongkong. The case was adjourned until to-morrow.

SAYS the *N. C. Daily News* of the 14th inst.:—The troubles of the wretched "boy" whose misfortune it was to be the servant of the "amateur conspirator" Mason, are by no means over. Recently captured members of the *Kolao Hui* are reported to have made statements implicating the "boy" and his brother, who have for so many months past been tortured and detained in the Shanghai city prison. The Viceroy of Nanking sent for them, and on Wednesday they were handed over by the *hsien* to the Viceroy's deputy. The "boys" were conveyed in a steam-launch under escort to Woosung, there to be put on board a man-of-war to be taken to the Southern capital.

SEVERAL complaints have been made to us of late regarding the somewhat eccentric and altogether unsatisfactory water supply of Hongkong, which seems to vary from feast to famine, but two cases which were brought under our personal notice to-day should engage the earliest attention of the authorities unless they court expensive law suits. We refer to the flooding of the King Wo Cheong hong and adjoining premises, which are flooded every morning to such an extent, that plank bridges have to be laid down for passage from one room to another. This waste has been going on for a week or more and it is contended that the latest alterations effected in the water-pipe system are responsible for the overflow.

THIRTY years ago, says the Shanghai *Shinpao*, the practice of "inoculation with cow virus" was introduced into Kiangsi, by one of the prominent members of the gentry, and since that time innumerable lives have been saved by the process. We note now with great satisfaction that the prejudices of the people against this method of inoculation are being gradually dissipated and vaccination is everywhere gaining ground amongst people who formerly were averse to it. Since the commencement of the year large numbers of children of the poorer and middle classes have been vaccinated at the stations established for the purpose, while the doctors are called out to vaccinate children in the wealthy families. The Yuenchow prefect several years ago started a station of this kind at Yuench'ang Hsien and ordered the establishment of similar offices in other parts of the prefectorial district. Owing to lack of funds the order was not carried out, but a number of people are now offering to raise the necessary funds, so that the benevolent project may be carried out.

A TOWN BAND has recently been started by public subscription in Kobe.

THE French gunboat *Lion* left Woosung for the Yangtze ports on Monday the 10th inst.

THE total value of goods exported from Hakodate during last year was 782 858 *yen*, and of imports 12,100 *yen*.

THE damage caused by the great fire at Kawagoye, the other week, is estimated to amount to over two million yen.

THE damage done at the fire in Shanghai last night has been estimated at about Tls. 40,000. Six home and one local insurance companies are interested.

THE Shanghai native papers report the reappearance of the locust pest in several parts of the country, particularly in the Chinkiang prefecture, and in Anhui.

HIS Excellency Chang, Governor of Kwangsi, who is now on his way to Peking to be received in audience by the Emperor, arrived at Tientsin on the 1st inst., *en route* to the capital.

MR. N. R. O'CONOR, who in addition to being British Minister to Peking is Envoy to Corea, will visit Chemulpo early next month in H.M.S. *Alacrity*, and is expected at Seoul about May the 10th.

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s royal mail steamer *Empress of China*, from Hongkong, arrived at Nagasaki at 6 p.m. on Sunday, and left again at 4 p.m. yesterday, for Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver.

ACCORDING to the native paper *Hupao* the Shanghai City Magistrate has issued a proclamation cautioning the yamên runners against endeavouring to extort confessions from accused persons by illegal and secret punishments.

THE *Penang Gazette* of April 6th says that the price of coffee has risen from thirty or thirty-five cents a catty to fifty cents and remarks that at this rate things ought to be looking rosy with coffee planters.

A STRAW indicates the way the wind blows. It is stated that the French and Russian Ministers absented themselves from all the farewell dinners given to Herr von Brandt at Peking; and that at Tientsin the French and Russian officials followed the example of their Ministers.

THE *Peking Gazette* of the 11th inst. states that the Emperor last autumn personally gave the Admiral of the Yangtze instructions to look after the doings of the Kolao Hui Society and its members, which would appear to indicate that in high quarters this is regarded as a most formidable and dangerous organization.

AT Penang on the 5th inst. Mr. Khoo Oon Koong, who was at one time one of the richest tin merchants in the place, appeared at the Police Court on two separate charges of criminal breach of trust, of $1,000 each, in respect of certain shares in the Deli Opium Farm, and was remanded till the following Wednesday.

AN Imperial Decree was issued on Tuesday last, commanding a grand review of the troops of the four provinces of Chêkiang, Fukien, Kuangtung, and Kuangsi this year. The Governors and Viceroys of these provinces are to go on a tour of inspection through their respective districts and are enjoined to make a thorough report to the Throne.

BEFORE leaving Peking, the German Minister, Herr von Brandt, was received in farewell audience by the Emperor. The audience took place in the Chêng Kuang Tien, the Hall in which the Austrian and British Ministers were received. The ceremonial is said to have been the same as at the reception of the British Minister in December last.

A FAREWELL banquet was given by the German residents of Tientsin to Herr von Brandt, late German Minister to China, on Tuesday the 4th inst. Viceroy Li Hung-chang, attended by a number of high officials, honored the occasion with his presence, and the toast of the evening was proposed on his behalf by Mr. Loh Fengo. The affair passed off with great *éclat*.

THE appointment of Mr. Edwin Dun, Chargé d'Affaires and Secretary of Legation for the United States at Tokyo to be Minister Plenipotentiary, has not been unanimously approved of in Japan. In our opinion President Cleveland has made a most wise selection, especially considering the many years Mr. Dun has done good service for his country in Japan.

WITH reference to Viceroy Chang Chih-tung's industrial enterprises, a notification has been issued from the authorities of the Hanyang Ironworks requesting scholars and students to send in their names and apply for membership at the Ta-chiang College which is to be conducted under the management of the officials of the works. The course will consist of mathematics, languages, science, and commercial knowledge.

OUR Shanghai native contemporary the *Hupao* reports the discovery of gold in a range of hills in the Changchow prefectural district of Hunan. A person recently visiting an ancestral grave in the hills picked up a piece of rock, the appearance of which induced him to take it home. Upon crushing it 5 or of pure gold are stated to have been obtained. The people around are said to have been seized with "gold fever," and are flocking to the hills.

A SHANGHAI native paper, says the *N. C. Daily News*, publishes some rather contradictory news about the forthcoming tea crop of Ningchow. Whilst describing the prospects of the quality in favourable terms, it says that the out-put will be reduced, yet at the same time prices will be low. Other things being equal it might be presumed that a decreased supply might mean enhanced prices, but evidently the laws of supply and demand undergo modification in China. It is also asserted that "the merchants have all agreed not to enter into too extensive buying," an agreement which we hope they will keep. The general current of information, however, points to a fairly active season.

THE Korean Ambassadors, who had been sent to Peking in January last, to present the King's usual tribute of Korean cotton-cloth and paper, as well as to record his Majesty's oaths of fealty to the Dragon Throne on the first day of the New Year, presented themselves on the 2nd inst. before the Wu-mên gate of the Palace, praying for permission to return to their own country. His Imperial Majesty having given the required permission, gave orders for the bestowal of 24 pieces of Imperial satin, and four milk-white ponies, completely caparisoned, from the Imperial mews, to the King of Korea in acknowledgement of that King's tribute of half-a-dozen pieces of mean-looking cotton-cloth and few bundles of native paper. The envoys were also given a few thousand taels in "shoes of sycee" from the Privy Purse to pay their expenses to their own country.

A REGULAR Convocation of St. Andrew's Chapter, No. 218, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Friday, the 21st instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

THE *Straits Independent* (Penang) of the 5th inst. says:—"It is rumoured that the Achinese have made a raid on one of the Dutch Forts, and killed and horribly mutilated over one hundred Europeans and totally destroyed the Fort in question. We give the rumour for what it is worth, but as the present is the *Ramazan*, or fasting month, it is by no means improbable that a raid in some sort severer than the ordinary has taken place."

THE Singapore *Straits Times* of the 8th inst. publishes the following thrilling paragraph:—"H. I. and R. H. the Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria landed this morning at Johnson's Pier from the *Kaiserin Elisabeth* and proceeded in the Sultan of Johore's carriage to Messrs. Gaggino and Company's exhibition of native weapons at Tanjong Pagar, where it was anticipated he would make several purchases. After visiting several other places in Singapore he will return to the *Kaiserin Elisabeth*, which according to arrangement, will leave to-night for Batavia."

A NATIVE paper states that Chow Lao-ou, an important *Kolao Hui* leader, who for a long time evaded arrest, was captured on the 1st instant by a force of detectives sent from Anhui, on the steamer *Poyang* on which he was a passenger. At Chinkiang the detectives received information that the accused was on board the vessel. They also went on board and having picked out their man they laid hands on him before the ship arrived at Szuyü. After the capture they proceeded to Wuhu with their prize, where he was handed over to the authorities. The accused is now lodged in the Wuhu Hsien prison. From Hankow, says the *N. C. Daily News*, comes news of the capture of another leader of this society, which would seem to have more chiefs than members. The captive, who has been transported to Wuchang, has confessed to many offences.

A SPECIAL meeting of Licensing Justices was held at the Magistracy to-day. Mr. H. E. Wodehouse occupied the chair and there were also present Messrs. W. E. Mitchell, G. Murray Bain, R. C. Wilcox R. Lyall and W. M. B. Arthur, clerk. The application of J. C. L. Ronch for permission to remove his business from No. 38 Praya East to No. 3 Arsenal Street, was withdrawn. That of Martin Hansen for a transfer to himself of the licence held by E. Fuchs for houses Nos. 21 and 23 Pottinger Street was granted upon the application of Mr. G. J. Phillippe. No objection. The application for a publican's licence in the name of John Smith was applied for by Mr. Grist, for houses Nos. 7 and 8 situated in Elgin Street, British Kowloon. The Police objected and it was understood that the military authorities also objected. Mr. Grist produced a set of certificates as to the unimpeachable character of the applicant. After consideration the application was postponed until Tuesday next at 11 a.m. to allow the military authorities time to lodge their objection. This concluded the business of the meeting.

THE following is Messrs. Wheelock & Co.'s freight market report, issued from Shanghai on the 14th inst.:—Since last writing rates homeward remain unchanged, and we see no prospect of there being any alteration; cargo is still very scarce both for London and New York, though for the former port the P. & O. extra boat *Canton* took a very fair cargo. This may be attributed to the steamship *Chingwo* being withdrawn, having been sold to the Japanese, and there not being any regular liner on the berth. A fair quantity of through cargo for New York has also been shipped at direct rates. For London *vid* Suez Canal:—In place of the *Chingwo* we have to circulate the steamship *Oanfa* which will leave this port on the 19th inst., she will be followed by the steamship *Orestes* on the 23rd inst., both loading at quotations. For New York *via* Suez Canal:—There seems to be an unusual gap in the sailings, the *Macduff* left on the 9th inst. with some 1,500 tons, and her place will not be taken until the arrival of the steamship *Energia* on the 20th inst., when, considering the slack season, there will be a fair demand for space. *Via* the Cape.—We still remain without any local tonnage and all shipments per sail are being forwarded to Hongkong, where there are two ships loading. Departures for London:—31st ult. steamship *Agamemnon via* Amoy, 4th inst. steamship *Bombay, via* Amoy. Departure for New York:—steamship *Macduff* 9th *vi*a Hongkong. Quotations are:—Shanghai to London, 45s. per ton for general cargo. Shanghai to New York direct 50/ per ton for all cargo. Newchwang to Swatow 24 cents per picul. Newchwang to Amoy 23 cents per picul. Nagasaki to Shanghai $1.10 per ton register. Settlements during the fortnight:—*Paoting*, British steamer 1,088 tons, Kutchinotzu to Chefoo private terms. *Oscarshal*, German steamer 915 tons, monthly charter private terms 3 months' option. Disengaged vessels in port.—Nil.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before Chief Justice Hulding Clarke.)

18th April.

THE TREASURY FRAUDS.

Andronico Francisco Alves, late chief clerk and accountant in the Colonial Treasury, Hongkong, was charged with:—

(1) theft of $180 as a public servant, on the 16th December, 1892;

(2) theft of $143 as a public servant, on 5th October, 1892;

(3) theft of $200 as a public servant, on 5th July 1892;

(4) theft of $200 as a public servant, on 30th July 1892;

(5) theft of $238.25 as a public servant on 7th November, 1892;

(6) forgery of receipt, with shroff's chop, 5th July, 1892;

(7) forgery of receipt, with shroff's chop, on 29th July, 1892;

(8) forgery of receipt, with shroff's chop, 10th December, 1892;

(9) forgery of receipt, with shroff's chop, 5th October, 1892;

(10) altering figure on receipt from $100 to $400 on 7th Nov., 1892;

(11) altering figure on receipt from 1 to 9, on 5th Nov., 1892;

(12) altering figures on receipt by adding 9 before 4,500 on 7th Nov., 1892;

(13) altering figures on receipt from $88 to $288, on 7th Nov., 1892;

(14) altering receipt from $17 to $317, on 5th Nov., 1892;

(15) making false entries in receipt counterfoil No. 772, 5th July, 1892, $9.29 and $73 instead of $109.29 and $173.

(16) making false entries in counterfoil No. 987, 13th July, 1892, $100 and $100 instead of $200 and $200.

(17) making false entries in counterfoil No. 3622, 16th December, 1892, $4, $8, and $5.54 instead of $84, $58, and $55.54.

(18) mutilating counterfoil receipt book by tearing out and defacing entries on 30th January 1893.

(19) stealing or making away with a book of receipt counterfoils numbered 1701 to 1800, on 30th January 1893.

The prisoner on being asked to plead to the charges said:—I plead guilty to No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, No. 6, No. 7, No. 10, No. 11, No. 15, No. 16, No. 18, and No. 19.

His Lordship:—And "not guilty" as to the remainder, I presume?

Prisoner:—Not guilty, my lord; that is, No. 5, No. 8, No. 9, No. 12, No. 13, No. 14, and No. 17.

The hon. W. M. Goodman (Attorney General) instructed by Mr. A. B. Johnson (Crown Solicitor) prosecuted on behalf of the Government, and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. H. J. Holmes, appeared for the defence.

The Attorney General said:—May it please your lordship, having regard to the nature and the extreme gravity of the numerous offences—no less than twelve—to which the prisoner pleads guilty, and also having regard to the nature, scope, and objects of the criminal proceedings which are being taken to-day before the Supreme Court, I think I shall be discharging my duty both to the Crown and to the public in accepting his plea of guilty as to these charges and entering a *nolle prosequi* as to the other counts of the indictment. Of course, the object of these proceedings to-day is to bring to justice the man who is alleged to have offended against the laws of the land. A criminal tribunal is not perhaps the most fitting place to investigate minutely into a long series of defalcations which may have been committed. It is not, for instance, as might be supposed by those unacquainted with the requirements of the law, competent for the Attorney-General to say that as during the last four years a great many defalcations have occurred we will add up all these sums together and charge the prisoner with having taken the whole amount of money, say, between 1888 and the present time. It has been held, as your lordship is aware, that to give evidence of a general deficiency is not sufficient, but that it is necessary to give specific items taken on particular dates. When the embezzlements are of a complicated nature, occurring at various times and in a complicated manner, it is very difficult to bring to criminal justice offences extending over a considerable time. I shall therefore confine myself to the counts on which prisoner has pled guilty. In order to better enable your lordship to do justice I may point out that he has pled guilty to the first four counts, which may be called a group of four larcenies, which come under sec. 56 of Ord. 7 of 1865, "whosoever being employed in the public service of her Majesty shall steal any chattel, money, or valuable security entrusted to him or received or taken into possession by him by virtue of such employment" etc., shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding fourteen years. The prisoner pleads guilty to four distinct larcenies, committed at four distinct times, for each of which the law provides a penalty not exceeding 14 years' imprisonment. The 6th, 7th, 10th, and 11th counts form a group of forgeries, of which two are sheer forgeries and the other two forgeries by alteration; for these the maximum penalty, under Ordinance—

His Lordship:—I understand why you mention this; but the Ordinance is mentioned in the indictment.

The Attorney-General:—Yes; sec. 24 and 26 of Ord. 7 of 1865. For each of these offences the maximum punishment is penal servitude for life. Then, the prisoner has also pled guilty to charges 15 and 16, falsification of accounts, which comes under the Ordinance passed soon after I came to this Colony, No. 7 of 1890; also to 18 and 19, mutilation of counterfoil book and stealing a counterfoil book for 1892. In order to enable your lordship to understand the charges, I will briefly describe the system in the Treasury. When a person, a Chinese, for instance, came to pay his crown rent, he would naturally pay it to the shroff, who was in point of fact the proper person to receive all crown rents. If, however, a European came to pay his money, or sent a cheque, it was not, I think, at all unnatural that he should have sent it or gone to Alves, because it will be found that receipts were signed "A. F. Alves, *pro* Colonial Treasurer," and when a man had often had such receipts it would be only natural to think that Alves was the man who actually had to receive the money. Therefore from time to time they sent in money to Alves. Directly Alves (contrary to the theory of his duties) received money thus, he was able to do one of three things:—he could either pay the whole of the money over, or pay part of it, or pay none of it at all. If he paid the whole of it over, and gave a proper receipt, of course there was an end of the matter, one would at first suppose; but it was not so, for it is shown that even where he paid the whole of the money to the shroff, he managed to get back part of it, in change, from the shroff—change to which he was not entitled—and put it into his own pocket. The third and fourth counts are instances of this method. The second count is an instance in which he did not pay at all, but kept the whole $143. The first count is an instance in which a cheque was sent for $674, payable to Alves or order; this cheque he sent to the bank, and, quite improperly, had the money paid to himself direct, the whole $674, of which he only paid into the Treasury less than $400, or $180 short. It will be asked—"How was it that this was not at once detected?"—

His lordship:—Mr. Attorney-General, that question does not come before the Court, surely!

The Attorney-General:—I thought your lordship would like to know all the circumstances of the case. Of course it is not supposed to be before the Court, strictly, but—

His lordship:—The reason why the fraud was not discovered has nothing to do with the circumstances of the offence.

The Attorney-General:—I am explaining how the prisoner proceeded to cover one offence by committing another; some of the forgeries were to prevent discovery of previous defalcations. In some instances, the counterfoils were made out from the foils; and the shroff, not knowing that the amount on the counterfoil differed from that on the foil, stamped both—

Mr. Francis objected to these allegations.

The Attorney-General:—Well, the shroff put his stamp on the corner of the foil, and then that foil was subsequently altered by the prisoner, or else it was torn up and another one substituted, from a book with spare leaves which appears to have been in the possession of the prisoner, so that he was able to give a receipt for the full amount, chopped with the shroff's chop, or one like it—he also had a forged chop, which he put on the receipts and sent them out. I do not wish to weary your lordship by going too fully into the matter, but you will see that in the absence of certain books it must be impossible to check off every item, and it would be therefore very important for the prisoner to make away with the counterfoil book, which would if obtainable enable the discrepancies to be discovered. As to this, defendant has pled guilty to stealing one of the counterfoil books. These are the facts, and I think under the circumstances, seeing that prisoner pleads guilty to so many and such grave charges, I do not see that there would be any advantage in taking up the time of the Court with the investigation of the few other charges. With these remarks, my lord, I beg to leave the matter in your lordship's hands.

Mr. Francis:—I appear, my lord, in this case, for the prisoner, who throughout the very long time he has lived in this colony and the many years of service under her Majesty's government has had perhaps as good a character and as high a reputation as any man in the Colony, high or low—a man who in all the various relations of life, as a husband, and as father of a very large family, has always maintained a position of the highest esteem and respect—a man who probably, from his ability and his education and position in life would, but for certain prejudices which unfortunately exist here as to race and *caste*, have attained as high a position as any man who ever served her Majesty in this Colony. But during these 35 years he has remained without promotion, and he never got a higher salary than $180 per month, until the other day—in 1891—he got $204, with no possible hope of promotion; no possible hope (because of the system in the Colony) of ever doing anything better for himself and his family. And unfortunately for himself he had a very large family of ten children, with no prospect of improving his position in any shape or form under the Government. So he allowed himself unfortunately to be tempted and drawn into the wave of speculation which passed over the Colony a few years since, in his hope to make some provision for his children after his death. He was tempted into speculations both in land and in shares, and unfortunately losing in these speculations (as nearly everyone else in the Colony has done) he was further tempted to make use of Government moneys, which were foolishly left in his power. He lived in the hope, at the same time when he first committed himself to this most unfortunate course of action, in the hope and belief that he would in time—in a very short time—by recovering his position and improving his affairs be able probably to replace all the money. Of course, the criminal offence has been committed; I say nothing as to the propriety of it, for no doubt the offence was committed at the moment when he took possession of the money, no matter what his intentions may have been. Now, my lord, should his offence be dealt with as the learned Attorney General seems to ask? Did he commit a number of separate offences, entirely unconnected? Can they be treated as it were as so many separate larcenies, so many separate forgeries, and so many separate falsifications? Forgery is of course a very grave offence, for which there is provided very heavy punishment; not many years ago the penalty was death. But I hope your lordship will consider that, although the crime of forgery remains on the Statute Book (as far as the punishment is concerned) as one of the gravest of all offences, yet circumstances have so changed that forgery nowadays is a comparatively slight offence compared with many others. In former times, when for the protection of property, titles, and so on, deeds and documents were the principal evidence (when the parties to transactions were unable to be heard as witnesses) forgery was a very grave offence; but all that has passed away, and the circumstances connected with the procedure of the Courts are so changed that really very little depends nowadays on the existence of genuine documents—that is, as compared with the times when the old Acts were passed. Science has advanced to such a point that forgery is very difficult to commit without speedy detection, and it is passing so largely out of practice as to need less stringent repression. I would ask your lordship to bear in mind also that there is a broad difference between forgery, say, of title deeds, which is a means for perpetrating an offence, and forgery committed as in this case simply for the subsidiary purpose of concealing an act when the larceny has been already committed. In this light I would ask your lordship to look at the forgeries specified in counts 6, 7, 10, and 11, though very grave technical offences, and on the face of them such that your lordship has power to inflict so serious a penalty as imprisonment for life—still, they are merely subsidiary acts, committed for the purpose (and it was an unsuccessful purpose) of concealing larcenies which were really what constituted the offence, and the principal cause and motive of all that has been done. I would ask your lordship to look in the same light on the falsification of the counterfoils and the mutilation and theft of the books—as simply subsidiary, simply committed as part and parcel of the larcenies, which they were intended to conceal. It is not as if the forgery or falsification had directly resulted (as one might easily conceive) in heavy loss to any person. No person has suffered by the falsification, nor by the mutilation, nor by the theft of books, apart from the wrong inflicted by the theft of the various amounts of money. They have not been used as instruments by which to defraud. I would ask your lordship also to deal with these cases as practically one offence. It is so much the custom nowadays in cases of this description, arising to a certain extent out of the technical reasons suggested by the Attorney-General, instead of charging a man with stealing a total amount, in one single count, in one charge, as might well be done perfectly consistently with natural justice, to follow the technical rules of the Court, which require the total to be split up into parts showing each specific amount taken on a particular day. The practice has largely arisen of inflicting sentences in respect of different counts which are made concurrent, and which practically amount to one single sentence in respect of the entire charge. I would ask your lordship therefore to look on this as one charge, and not (as suggested by the Attorney General) as so many different charges. The injury is one and indivisible to the Government, and the forgeries and alterations and all the rest are part and parcel of it. Now, my lord, for what purpose are punishments inflicted? To act as deterrents. If crimes are numerous of the class and character which are brought before the Court, if they are very difficult to detect, if they do grave and serious injuries, they must be met by heavy punishment. On the other hand, one of the main objects in view is the wrong done to some individual. Criminal law exists for the purpose of protecting persons and property, to prevent injury being done by one man to the property and rights of another, and the offence is the graver if the crime has inflicted very grave and serious injury on the person against whom it has been put in operation. Theft by a trustee in whom complete confidence has been placed, who has others' property entirely in his power, with few or no checks, is an offence for which heavy punishment might very properly be inflicted. Crimes of frequent occurrence, difficult to detect, causing serious loss, frauds by trustees in which widows or orphans or immense numbers of poor or struggling persons are deprived of the means of support and of the little property which they possess, whether by a fraudulent trustee or by a promoter or director of a company—in such cases as these, exemplary punishment is necessary and advisable, and to a considerable extent it is most useful. But in this case no trust has ever been imposed on the prisoner or reposed in him. I do not myself understand why, and I presume it is simply a relic of the times of barbarous law, that an offence against the public purse is dealt with more seriously than an offence against a private individual. Of course, there might be an officer of very high estate, in whom very great reliance and trust has been reposed, who has been, as it were, the guardian of very great interests and to whom the supervision

of them has been entrusted—such a man may properly be punished for offences more severely than another person, in a private capacity. But for the subordinate servants of the Government, in whom no trust or confidence is reposed; who have practically mechanical duties to perform; over whom the Government can exercise the greatest care and vigilance; and in respect to whom most effective checks could be exercised to prevent theft or fraud—in the case of such persons as that, the crimes they may commit do not, when you come to examine them, bear any of the marks or *indicia* which call for any great or severe punishment, in 99 cases out of 100; and in this case especially I ask leave to call your lordship's attention to the fact that if Mr. Alves has stolen the money of the Government—if he has been exposed to serious and grave temptation to appropriate that money to himself—it has been through the neglect of the Government itself and through the incompetence and ignorance of those placed over him. Theoretically, as the Attorney-General has stated, he was not responsible for any money in the Treasury; he was not supposed, in theory, to receive it, and yet, as your Lordship has seen from the depositions, everyone must have well known that by far the greater portion of the money paid into the Treasury would be by cheque or order, and yet the person whose duty it was to receive it was so ignorant that he could not read or write a word of English, and he must necessarily bring it or show it to some European in the office. That it was perfectly natural, in the course of time, that it was almost a matter of course that money should be paid through Mr. Alves; that the greater part of it must necessarily pass through his hands was natural, as the Attorney-General has said, and no member of the public, at least, is to be blamed for it; but when the officer at the head of the Treasury—

His lordship—Take care you don't travel beyond the questions at issue. I don't wish you to mention anything that is outside the knowledge of the Court.

Mr. Francis—I am assuming that the depositions are before your lordship and have been read by your lordship.

His lordship—I merely wish you to restrict your remarks to anything that may be favourable to the prisoner.

Mr. Francis—I would not refer to anything if I did not think it was likely to affect your Lordship's mind favourably to the prisoner. I do not know that I have ever made use of my position to attack anyone who is not in any way connected with the case, or that I have ever made use of my position to say anything——

His lordship—I am satisfied of that; but you will understand the reasons to which I refer, because sometimes one may get carried away.

Mr. Francis—I quite understand your lordship. I put it to your lordship this way—theoretically, the prisoner had no responsibility for money. I am putting it to your lordship that he was placed in a position in which large sums of money had to pass through his hands; and yet his superiors are supposed to be entirely ignorant of that, and no checks—precautions—were adopted, and he was left exposed to the temptation; and I submit it is constantly urged as a reason for ameliorating sentences, for consideration by the judge or the Court, when a person is charged with theft or larceny, that the person so charged has been exposed to temptation by his employers and put in a position and given opportunities which he was supposed not to possess and to which he ought not to be exposed; and it is with reference to that consideration that I considered it fair in this case to refer your lordship to these points and on that alone. I ask your lordship's attention to his position; his thirty-five years' service; his utterly insignificant salary; the entire absence of all probability of promotion or amendment in his position; and the fact——

His lordship—What do you say his salary was?

Mr. Francis—Since 1891, $204, less 4 per cent.

The Attorney General—For widows' and orphans' fund.

Mr. Francis—From 1863 to 1891, $150 to $180 a month.

His lordship—As a clerk all the time?

Mr. Francis—In this same position, as accountant in the Treasury, since 1863. A man who, no one that knows him would hesitate to say, from birth, education and ability was fitted to take the highest position in the Colony that an ordinary public servant may attain to, retained since 1863 at that salary, and when offered promotion the other day offered it on the same salary! I put it to your lordship that he is entitled, under the circumstances, to very grave consideration at your lordship's hands—consideration as to his prospects, his family and the temptations to which he was exposed; and I ask your grave consideration to this—that although it is undoubtedly an offence to have stolen this money whether belonging to the Government or a private individual, it is an offence—a crime—which inflicts no injury, or, at any rate, infinitesimal injury, upon any human being, and that in dealing with punishment, and in punishing an offender guilty of larceny, embezzlement or breach of trust, if the punishment is to be varied in any degree by far and away the most important element to be taken into consideration is, it seems to me, the injury done by the act of the accused to persons who have suffered or who are likely to suffer from that act. And here, my lord, I submit is one of the reasons for entirely leaving out of consideration, so far as the exercise of your lordship's consideration is concerned, the point that the prisoner is a public servant. There is absolutely no reason whatever why the simple stealing of $400, or even $1000, by a public servant should be visited with greater punishment than the stealing of the same amount by a clerk in a bank or mercantile office. There is practically no limit to the injury to one's neighbour that might be committed by the clerk in the bank or mercantile office, in view of the trust reposed in that individual and the power he has in consequence of his office to do grave and serious injury. In this case none of these elements exist. Mr. Alves was in a subordinate position, he was not called upon to give security, and the injury he has inflicted upon anyone is infinitesimal, if it can be counted at all. I do not for one moment mean to say that there have not been committed felonies for which some punishment must be inflicted, but your lordship has it in your discretion to inflict from one day's imprisonment, or fourteen years', or penal servitude for life; and it is for your lordship, in the application of that discretion, to take into consideration all I should venture to say on the points I have put to your lordship—all of which tend to mark the moral character of the offence as distinguished from the legal character of the offence to which the accused has pleaded guilty. I ask you to deal with it as one offence—the theft of money from the Government—to deal with the counts as to forgery and falsification and multiplication as entirely subordinate to that offence, as being merely the means by which it was carried out—not as principal offences in themselves; and I also ask you to take into consideration the fact that, although a Government servant, he was in an inferior position; that he was not supposed to have any responsibility in respect of money handed to him; that he was placed in circumstances of very grave temptation, because of the want of supervision and the want of check upon what he was doing, because of his family, because of the small salary he was receiving, because of the entire absence of any prospects of promotion, because of the temptations which he, like every other person in the Colony, has been exposed to, of running very serious risks in respect of speculation. Nowadays, of course, punishments are not supposed to be in the least degree vindictive. They are meant for the protection of society and the reformation of the offender; and I would ask your lordship, in the consideration of the point of reformation of the offender—Is he likely to be affected, or more affected, by a very heavy sentence from your lordship by the infliction of a considerable number of years' imprisonment in the gaol, more than by the severe punishment he has already inflicted upon himself when he ran away from the Colony, the extreme hardships to which he was exposed during those days of absence, the loss of all friends, position and honour? Is any punishment your lordship will inflict upon him—will it make any difference whether it is five or ten or twelve years imprisonment; will it make any difference upon him after all he has suffered and all he has lost, apart from any you inflict? A comparatively lenient sentence, so far as the sentence of this Court is concerned, will meet all the necessities and all the requirements which can possibly be imagined when viewed in the light of benefit to the prisoner's character, and I submit that your lordship will do no injustice but will do, so far as the prisoner's family is concerned, a very great act of mercy, an act of mercy which is within your power by virtue of the discretion given you by the law—if the sentence you are bound to inflict upon the prisoner is guided or measured to a considerable extent by the considerations I have ventured to lay before you. I may say, my lord, on behalf of the prisoner that he entirely denies having taken from the Government or from the Treasury anything like the amount of money which has been made the subject of the charge generally $58,000—and that if anything liket hat amount is missing from the Treasury (and he does not believe it is) it was not taken by him; and he supposes that it arises from defective accounting and want of proper ability, and that he has not been guilty of taking anything like that amount of money. You will note there are no charges made against him—although it is not alleged the whole of the books for 1890 were not in existence—that there are no earlier charges against him than July, 1891. Certain books for 1888 and 1889 are missing, and it is indirectly suggested by the nature of the investigations at the Police Court that vast and more serious defalcations might have been brought against him, but although they have the books of 1890 and the first part of 1891, there are no charges against him till July of 1891. I hope I have not intentionally said a word beyond what I believed I was entitled to say in the discharge of my duty, and if I have said anything of the sort I hope your Lordship will excuse me. Of course, you are well aware although the prisoner and myself, so far as facts are concerned, are supposed to be identical, counsel is solely responsible for the deductions from these facts or the arguments he puts before the Court based on these facts; and that the client cannot be held responsible for counsel's discretions or indiscretions.

His lordship—I do not propose to pass sentence at the present time. The learned counsel on both sides will, I am quite sure, thoroughly appreciate the words of caution I addressed to them, and I may say, so far as their respective statements are concerned, both have been perfectly fair and in order. Perhaps there is one remark of the learned Attorney-General as to which I should like to say just one word. That was his reference to the power of punishment. So far as I know it is the practice of the English Bar not to mention specific power of punishment, and I think there are reasons why it should not be done. However, the remarks of Mr. Francis on the other hand have met any possible objections I may have taken. I merely wish to mention it as a matter of precedent. I think it advisable it should not be done.

The Attorney-General—I merely said there was a maximum punishment.

His lordship—I know; but without a long disquisition on criminal punishments generally the mere fact of mentioning a maximum is misleading and I fail to see why it should be mentioned.

The Attorney General explained that the accused having pleaded guilty to certain counts in the indictment the requirements of justice would be met without going into further charges.

His lordship—I am perfectly satisfied with the course taken in this case, and that every object of public justice will be served by the course now taken. I will reserve sentence.

FORGERY ON A SMALL SCALE.

Tsui Taip was charged with forging a delivery order to obtain certain goods, and Ng Kau was charged with obtaining goods by means of a forged document, in Hongkong on 10th March last.

Prisoners pleading not guilty, the following jury was sworn:—

T. H. D. Dalby, C. E. A. M. Friedrichs, H. A. W. Slade, H. Dithlefsen, J. Henderson, C. Janizen, E. J. Moses.

After hearing the evidence, the jury found the first prisoner guilty and the second not guilty.

His lordship passed sentence of one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

The ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in this Company was held to-day. Mr. J. D. Humphreys presided and there were also present Messrs. H. Humphreys, Mancell, Nobbs, G. C. Cox, G. T. Veitch, Clement, Palmer, and Sutton.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, the result of the year's working will, we hope, be considered satisfactory especially when you remember what a disastrous year 1892 has been to many large holders of property in this Colony. All your houses are let at fair rents to good tenants. Your rent roll is steadily increasing by the slow development of your Estates as houses are in demand in their vicinity. The improvement in the Richmond Estate is very marked. The Estate is intersected by noiseless public and private roads planted with avenues of camphor and other ornamental trees. Its numerous building sites are surrounded by beautiful scenery. The drainage of the neighbourhood is entirely new, and both in respect of the subsoil and sewage is perfect, with the result foretold by Mr. Chadwick that it would, when all this work was completed, be the most healthy residential locality in the colony. During this season your Kowloon Estate will be filled in to the level of the public roads now in course of construction and the respective Inland Lots prepared for building purposes. At no distant period we look forward to this land becoming in strong demand for commercial and manufacturing purposes: it will then be very valuable. In the meantime and for many years past it has not been appreciated in your books by the addition of interest. All crown rents have been written off to Profit and Loss. The Estate is a large one and the amount thus written off represents a considerable sum of money. All investments likely to be depreciated in value, were cleared off in the early part of last year and the account closed. We propose to issue a portion of the uncalled capital of the Company from time to time to the public on terms which will be fair to the old shareholders, considering the large amount that has still to be issued.

There being no questions, the report and accounts were adopted, on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Veitch.

On the motion of Mr. Palmer, seconded by Mr. Cox, Mr. V. A. C. Hawkins was re-elected auditor.

The Chairman:—That concludes the business, gentlemen; dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail Co.'s steamship *City of Rio de Janeiro*, Capt. J. T. Smith, which left San Francisco with the American mails of March 23rd, arrived in harbour to-day. For the subjoined telegrams we are indebted to our San Francisco exchanges:—

BERLIN, March 14th.

A dispatch from Tabora announces an important German success in East Africa. After three days of fighting, the Germans, under Lieutenant Prince, captured a fortified town held by Chief Sikki, who, with a number of followers, were slain. Sikki's death removes one of the greatest obstacles to German progress in Africa.

MADRID, March 14th.

Many anarchists were arrested to-day, and several bomb factories and small printing shops were raided and the contents were seized. The police secured a large amount of anarchist literature and explosives.

An Italian was surprised in the act of charging a bomb. He dropped it, the engine of death exploded and he was killed instantly. Nobody else was injured.

VICTORIA (B. C.), March 14th.

The *Empress of India* reports having this morning passed between Cape Beale and Capmanah, near the wreck of the *Michigan*, a derelict schooner, with only one mast standing and evidently water-logged. As there are a number of tugs down the coast this derelict is likely to soon be picked up.

March 15th.

The Northern Pacific steamship *Tacoma* arrived off the outer wharf at 1:30 this afternoon with a yellow flag flying at the foretopmast. The quarantine steamer *Earle*, with Dr. Harrington on board, started at 1:45 and went alongside. It was announced that the steamer had three cases of smallpox on board. The disease broke out soon after leaving Yokohama, and the victims are nearly convalescent. After disinfection the *Tacoma* will proceed.

The *Empress of India* left for Vancouver last night. A large number of passengers came ashore and spent a few hours about the city. This was one of the longest visits with which the Empress ever honored Victoria. She brought 350 Chinese, 250 of whom went to Puget Sound.

LONDON, March 16th.

The London Russo-Jewish committee has sent to every Jewish banker, bank director, bank manager, stock broker and agent in Europe a passionate appeal to combine in boycotting Russian loans and in boycotting trade in Russian securities generally.

The appeal is significant in connection with the fact that the Russian Government has just issued a ukase providing for an internal loan, and that Russian bankers are endeavoring to extend their relations with money centres outside of Russia.

There was an exciting scene in Dublin to-day. After a Unionist meeting 300 Trinity collegians paraded the streets bearing a British ensign. A large and menacing crowd followed yelling "Tear it up!" and singing "The Boys of Wexford."

The students, armed with cudgels, repulsed the ugly rushes of their opponents, who, however, seized the flag. At Grafton street a sharp struggle occurred. The flag was recaptured and the collegians entered their college. There were several skirmishes later in the evening. The police finally dispersed the rival factions.

An unknown vessel foundered on the west coast of Jutland, mainland of Denmark, and a large quantity of wreckage, together with a number of corpses, are strewn on the shore.

NEW YORK, March 17th.

Jack Dempsey is going to fight to a finish again and hopes to retrieve some of his lost laurels. Jack has only fought once since his defeat by Fitzsimmons, and that was only for a limited round go. To-day the following was received from the Butte, Mont., correspondent of the *Illustrated News*: "From all indications a match will surely be made between Jack Dempsey and 'Shadow' Maher, the Australian welter-weight. The 'Nonpareil' to-day wired $1000 from Portland, Or. as a forfeit for a fight with Maher for $5000 a side and a $5000 purse."

NEW ORLEANS, March 17th.

George A. Baird, better known as Squire Abingdon, is in a very critical state and death is expected at any moment. Ever since the day Mitchell and Hall left the city the Squire has been confined to his bed. Daily his condition has grown worse. At first it was believed that he was suffering from a severe cold which he contracted when he seconded Jim Hall in the fight with Fitzsimmons. It developed shortly into pneumonia and high fever followed.

For two days he has been delirious and scarcely eats any food. To-day the doctors held a consultation, but nothing was agreed upon, and they will hold another to-morrow. The Squire has been unwell for months, but he has never been so seriously ill as now. To-day he had a bad turn and up to midnight he was in a comatose condition. The Squire, since his arrival in this city, has been leading a life of dissipation, and since Hall's defeat he has hardly been in bed until he broke down in health. The physicians are nearly all the time at his bedside and the best of attention is being given the sick sportsman. There is little hope of his recovery.

March 18th.

George A. Baird, better, known as "Squire Abingdon," the friend and companion of the English pugilist, Charley Mitchell, died here this morning.

HURRICANES IN THE NEW HEBRIDES.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

The Messageries Maritimes steamer *Armand Behic*, which arrived at Sydney from Noumea on the morning of March 20th, reported that a hurricane, proving most disastrous in its effects, had swept over the Islands. The vessel herself fortunately got clear of the trouble.

The hurricane was widespread in causing loss of life and wrecking properties.

The New Hebrides Group appear to have been almost swept clear of the evidences of civilisation. Almost all plantations have been levelled, whole villages wrecked, while the loss of life is reported to have been enormous.

Numerous wrecks are reported, but, with one exception, viz., that of the Adelaide-owned barque *Empress* at Port Vila, the names are unknown. The vessel was engaged in the recruiting trade for Queensland plantations; but no news is to hand as to whether there was loss of life or not. The *Empress* was a vessel of 236 tons, owned by Messrs. Brewers and Bickers, of Adelaide, and chartered by Messrs. Aplin, Brown and Co., of Brisbane.

The A.U.S.N. Co.'s steamship *Birksgate* arrived at Noumea after a perilous passage from Sydney. For three days she was hove-to in the hurricane, during which she carried away her rudder-head. Captain Medley succeeded in rigging temporary steering apparatus consisting of spars, and with this the vessel was enabled to reach Noumea.

Passengers and all on board the fine steamship had an exceedingly anxious time, and on several occasions it was not expected that she would ever reach port. The wind swept over her with resistless force, and for a considerable time literally kept the sea down, the waves being taken away in blinding drift. The danger was greatest when the wind eased up a bit, and I was then that her rudder-head was wrenched off.

There was no means of effecting repairs at Noumea, and it was feared that she would have to abandon her voyage and be towed back to Sydney. The engineer, however, overcame the difficulty. He discovered an old brass cannon in a blacksmith's shop, and cutting off the muzzle of this he was enabled to form a very good substitute for a collar for the rudder-head. The repairs were speedily effected and the vessel was soon on her way to Fiji.

New Caledonia suffered greatly from the hurricane, the loss of life and destruction of property being terribly severe. The eastern side of the Island was swept by hurricane and sea, which destroyed everything in its course, afloat and ashore. Vessels were driven on the rocks and smashed to matchwood, while houses, &c., ashore were converted into ruins. At the Nickel Co.'s works at Nio, alone, it is estimated that 11 lives were lost, and the same tale of woe comes from all parts of the French colony. The hurricane was accompanied by floods on the western side of the Island, and the damage created by the waters cannot now be ascertained.

It was utterly impossible when the *Armand Behic* left Noumea to gain more than a general idea of the extent of the hurricane. Loss of life and destruction of property could only be gauged to a slight extent from the reports to hand.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Only 10,695 Prussians have incomes of over $7,020 a year.

Girls over twelve can make wills under the laws of Scotland.

The Government of Venezuela is using the press gang to recruit the army.

Thousands of cotton-spinners in England are suffering from lack of food and clothing.

At Norwich a 35-ton-weight stone has been quarried. It is the largest on record.

Lord Salisbury will soon stump England in opposition to Gladstone's Home Rule Bill.

The smallest soldier in France is Louis Bernadat, who is only 2 feet 4 inches in height.

It is claimed that Ferdinand de Lesseps still has a handsome income from his Suez Canal stock.

There are twenty-seven royal families in Europe, of which there are, all told, 460 members.

There has been serious rioting in the town of Syo'osylo, Hungary, over the imposition of new market tolls.

Turkey is now levying a substantial duty on all electric apparatus and machinery imported into that country.

The Pope is believed to have instructed the Roman Catholics in Germany's Reichstag to favor the Army bill.

In 1869 Europe kept up on war footing rather more than 2,000,000 of men; in 1893 she keeps up nearly 3,500,000.

At Vienna 15,000 men, young and middleaged, have formed a bachelors' club, and have vowed never to get married.

An international fire brigade congress and exhibition is to be held in London from the 7th to the 12th of next August.

The French Chamber has imposed a tax on cycles. It is estimated that the tax will bring in a million francs a year.

Britain is among the lowest of civilized countries in regard to the tender age at which it allows child labor in factories.

The historic chateau at Cirey, France, has been sold to a rich manufacturer for $500,000. It was once the home of Voltaire.

During the year 1892 the number of foreigners naturalized in England was 42, including 14 Germans, 12 Russians and 2 Americans.

Chirles de Lesseps and Cottu will be imprisoned in the historical fortress on the Island of St. Marguerite, whence Bazaine escaped.

"Scotch whisky," made in Germany, is now being largely imported into India. The wholesale price, freight included, is sixpence per quart bottle.

Thirteen torpedo-boat destroyers are to be added to the British Navy, which are to be 180 feet long, 240 tons displacement, and of 3,400 horse-power.

A proposition is made to connect Great Britain and Ireland by a tunnel driven under the North Channel of the Irish Sea at its narrowest part.

The Shah of Persia travels with a suite of 10,000 people and 300 wives, when he takes his summer trip in the distant provinces under his control.

Five ladies-in-waiting to the Empress of China are expected soon in Berlin, where they are to study the German language and German court etiquette.

The Queen of Italy has founded a society for the forming of ragged beggar children, who are to be taken from the streets and taught some useful trade.

Thirty miles of underground electric railway similar to the City and South London line has been proposed for Berlin at an estimated expense of $30,000,000.

Princess Margaret of Prussia received from her godmother, the Queen of Italy, as a wedding gift, a tiara of diamonds, said to be worth not less than $50,000.

The Brazilian Government has ordered 70,000 small calibre rifles and 35,000,000 cartridges from the Lowe Small-arms Manufacturing Company of Berlin.

The Reichsdels Agrar Bank of St. Petersburg has foreclosed on 970 baronial estates because of the failure of the owners to meet their responsibilities.

The sick in Great Britain have some chance of being taken care of in a proper manner. There are 20,000 trained nurses in England, Ireland and Scotland.

The Municipal Council of Rouen has decided to change the name of the Quai de Lesseps, which was named only a few years ago in honor of the fallen great man.

Several mill-owners in Heywood, England, have closed their factories so as to assist in bringing about the desired reduction of wages. Thousands of looms are idle.

Père Charmetant, founder of the order of the White Fathers, who was born in France in 1844, has been appointed to succeed the late Cardinal Lavigerie as Primate of Africa.

Twelve hundred beds at a penny a night each are offered to London's homeless poor in a new Salvation Army shelter erected on the bank of the Thames near Blackfriars Bridge.

Ship-building on the Clyde last year was quite unprecedented and 387 vessels of 339,907 tons were launched; an output of 17,897 tons greater than that of the preceding year.

Miss Frances E. Willard has been received in England with an enthusiasm which Lady Somerset declares to be as cordial as that extended to John B. Gough or to Dwight L. Moody.

The Oldham Town Council have decided to promote a bill in Parliament authorizing them to lend a quarter of a million of money towards the completion of the Manchester Ship Canal.

Dr. Dawson Burns of the United Kingdom Alliance has just published England's "drink bill" for 1892. Its total amount was £140,886,262, as against £141,220,675 for 1891.

Count Leo Tolstoi, who spent his time and fortune a year ago in alleviating the sufferings of the starving Russians, now asserts that drunkenness was one of the great causes of the famine.

A tax of 10 francs a year is to be levied on pianos in France, those used by professional players being exempted. The measure imposing the tax passed the Chamber by a vote of 307 to 145.

The dreaded "grip" is claiming its victims in London in great numbers again, and statistics are printed showing that it has been more fatal of late than typhoid, small-pox and diphtheria put together.

The Bank of England authorities are, it is said, about to take proceedings against certain persons who, for trading purposes, have been issuing announcements on strips of paper resembling bank notes.

It is stated that Mr. Gladstone has intimated definitely his intention to appoint as Poet Laureate in succession to Lord Tennyson. The difficulty in making the selection has, however, not yet been overcome.

The statue of Liberty, carved from rock-salt, which the British Salt Union intends to exhibit at Chicago, will be 12½ feet in height. It will be a reduced reproduction of the statue of Liberty on Bedloe Island.

Pesth rejoices in the honor of publishing the first telephonic newspaper. Subscribers receive the news of the day in the form of a verbal summary by telephone sent daily between 8 in the morning and 9 in the evening.

An official report just issued on the vital statistics of England, states that the proportion of Jews in the population of England has more than doubled in the last twenty years, by natural increase, not counting immigration.

A rare edition of "Epistola Christoferi Coloni," printed in Rome in 1493, was sold at Sotheby's auction, London, a few weeks ago, for $1,575. This work is believed to have been the first printed account of the discovery of America.

The Viking ship that Norway has built and is sending to the Chicago Fair, nearly came to grief on her first trip, a short journey to Christiania. She had a narrow escape from being crushed in the ice, and her crew nearly froze to death.

Miss Edmonia Lewis, a negro sculptor of Paris, is to execute, on the order of the negro women of Allegheny, Penn., a bust of Phillis Wheatley, an educated negro woman who lived in New England a century ago. The bust will be sent to the World's Fair.

In view of the impending cholera danger, 1,175 wells in Mainz, Germany, have been examined officially. Only seventy-five were pronounced safe; 121 were slightly tainted; 494 sufficiently so to be unwholesome and 485 were condemned as positively dangerous.

During the last twenty years a little more than $5,000,000 has been spent in restoring cathedrals and churches in England, and more than $48,000,000 has been spent in building new churches. In London alone more than $4,000,000 has been expended in building and restoring churches.

As the result of earnest agitation by the Russian Press, the remains of nearly 5,000 Russian soldiers, including those of 400 officers, are to be removed from ninety two cemeteries on Turkish soil, to a new burial ground at San Stefano, which the Government has ordered to be constructed for the purpose.

A vast Hindoo conference was recently held at Benares, India, and a day was set apart for special prayer to the Hindoo gods for the preservation of their religion. This is probably the first time that such a thing has been done in any pagan land, and it is a great concession to the growing power of Christianity.

A new wire quick-firing 6-inch gun has just been adopted for the British Naval service. It has successfully passed exhaustive trials. It is a long gun of about forty calibre and weighs seven tons. It carries an elongated shot of 100 pounds a distance of 7,000 yards and will strike an enemy's ship or fortification four miles distant.

A lad in Marburg who wrote, "Dear Herr Emperor, I should like to go to college and study theology, but my father has several small children and it is impossible," has succeeded in his object. The Kaiser referred the letter to the Mayor of the town, and on the latter's report the boy gets a scholarship and 100 marks for three years.

A London newspaper relates that a few weeks ago Queen Victoria was greatly charmed with a piece of music performed by the band playing in public at Osborne, and sent one of her attendants to learn the name of the piece. The attendant came back and reported, with some embarrassment, that it was entitled, "Come Where the Booze Is Cheaper."

The Buddhists of Japan look with alarm upon the raids made by the Salvation Army upon their spiritual province, and in order to counteract their effect, have resolved to fight the enemy with their own weapons. They have decided to organize a Buddhistic Salvation Army, with headquarters at Kioto. If it makes as much noise as its rival, Japan will speedily lose its interest for tourists.

How to gain Flesh and Strength.—Take after each meal about a tablespoonful of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It is almost as palatable as milk and easily digested. The rapidity with which delicate children and sickly people suffering from weakness and wasting disease improve and thrive upon this diet is truly marvellous. As a remedy for *Consumption and Throat Affections and Bronchitis* is unequalled by any other preparation in the world. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—[*Advt.*

To-day's Advertisements.

VICTORIA CHAPTER,
No. 525.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 18th instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1893. [449

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER,
HONGKONG, No. 218, S.C.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above Chapter will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1893. [480

To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO,"

Captain Cobban, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 5 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1893 [475

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1893. [1

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

WELL MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MARINBURK AND OTHER MAKES.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

SATURDAY, the 22nd April, 1893, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, DUDDELL STREET,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF WELL MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF MARINBURK AND OTHER MAKES.

Comprising:—

MOROCCO COVERED COUCH & EASY CHAIRS, DRAWING-ROOM SUITE in SILK TAPESTRY and PLUSH, Handsome PLATE CABINET, MARBLE-TOP & TEA-TABLES, MUSIC STANDS, very fine TEAK OVERMANTEL with BEVELLED GLASS, PLUSH FRAMED BEVELLED MIRRORS, COTTAGE PIANO, BOOK-CASE, DAVONPORTS, CLOCKS, LAMPS, PICTURES, ORNAMENTS, LACE CURTAINS, CARPETS, RUGS, EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, SIDEBOARDS with GLASS BACKS, WHATNOTS, PLATED, GLASS and CROCKERY-WARE, &c. &c.

DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON and BRASS BEDSTEADS, with WIRE and HAIR-MATTRESSES, CHILD'S IRON COT, DOUBLE and SINGLE WARDROBES with PLATE GLASS DOORS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, DRESSING TABLES, TOILET SETS, SHAVING GLASS, BEDROOM SUITES, &c, &c.

BATHROOM REQUISITES,
&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale, and the above will be on view on Friday the 21st.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Honekong, 18th April, 1893 [476

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept contracts for the Supply of ITALIAN MARBLE MONUMENTS. These Monuments are beautifully carved, of the best design and workmanship, and their prices are very reasonable. They have also for Sale AMERICAN MARBLE MONUMENTS at greatly reduced prices for a period of TWO MONTHS ONLY from the date hereof. A discount of 5 per cent., as per schedule of prices, will be allowed to all buyers, and a further discount of 5 per cent., making 10 per cent. in all, will be allowed to Military, Naval and Police Officers. An inspection is respectfully invited. They have also HONGKONG GRANITE MONUMENTS for Sale at reasonable prices.

TAI YUN SHOP,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1893. [477

TO LET.

FOUR ROOMS (Furnished or Unfurnished) above the KOWLOON CLUB, Kowloon, with Two BATH ROOMS. Separate entrance.

Apply to

DORABJEE NOWROJEE,
Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1893. [479

For Sale.

NOW READY.



[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" FOR 1893.

THIS Valuable Work, with many NEW ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS, IS NOW READY.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

Orders for Copies of THE "HONGKONG DIRECTORY" may be sent to the following Agents:—

HONGKONG...Mr. W. Brewer.
" ...Messrs. F. Blackhead & Co.
" ...Messrs. Heuermann, Herbst & Co.
" ...Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.
" ...Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
" ...The Hongkong Trading Co.
" ...Man Yü Tong, Hollywood Road.
MACAO.....Mr. M. F. da Silva.
AMOY and FORMOSA... } Messrs. N. Moalle & Co., Ld.
FOOCHOW ...Mr. H. W. Churchill.
SHANGHAI & NORTHERN PORTS } Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Shanghai.
JAPAN } Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited, Yokohama.
BANGKOK ...The "Bangkok Times" Office.
SINGAPORE...Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.
PARIS and LONDON ... } Messrs. Amédée Prince & Co.

or to

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1893.

To be Let.

TO LET.
WITH POSSESSION ON THE 1ST MAY.

THE TOP FLOOR of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.'s Hong, No. 6, Ice House Lane, Five Rooms and three Bath Rooms. Rent, $70 a month including taxes.

Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1893. [453

TO LET.

THIRD FLOOR in No. 6, Queen's Road.

No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.

Apply to.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1893. [33

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ROOMS TO LET.

FROM and after 1st April, 1893, to monthly tenants only, ROOMS in the old portion of the HOTEL, facing Queen's Road and part of Pedder Street.

Terms for a ROOM and BOARD $70 to $75 per month. Application to be made to the MANAGER or to the Undersigned.

By Order,
R. LYALL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1893. [373

TO LET.

A DETACHED 8 Roomed HOUSE on Robinson Road with Garden.

A. B.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1893. [430

TO LET.

NO. 4, "CAMERON VILLAS," Peak,—a large and commodious Family Residence.

OFFICES in "BANK BUILDINGS," Queen's Road, Nos. 16 & 20, now occupied by Messrs. Dodwell, Carlill & Co.—Possession from 1st July next.

No. 5, "CAMERON VILLAS," Peak,—a commodious Family Residence.

Nos. 26 and 27, "BELILIOS TERRACE," Robinson Road.

ROOMS on Top Floor of No. 10, Ice House Street, above the "CITY CLUB."

HOUSE No 1, Duddell Street, or in Flats.

GODOWNS in Duddell Street.

HOUSE No. 3, "BEACONSFIELD ARCADE," facing Parade Ground.

ROOMS on First Floor of House No. 24, "BANK BUILDINGS" Queen's Road.

ROOMS in "BEACONSFIELD ARCADE," Queen's Road.

BUNGALOW "DELMAR," Yow-ma-tee.

GODOWNS or OFFICES, First Floor at back of "MARINE HOUSE."

Apply to
BELILIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1893. [454

TO LET.

OFFICES, 1ST & 2ND FLOORS of No. 4, Queen's Road Central, over the Bank of China, Japan and Straits, Limited.

Nos. 11 & 12, COOMBE ROYAL—a large Furnished House at Magazine Gap.

No. 10, OLD BAILEY STREET.

No. 7, PRAYA CENTRAL, at present occupied by the New Oriental Bank in Liquidation.

NEW HOUSES in RIPON TERRACE—Bonham Road, near Breezy Point.

NEW HOUSES in Elgin Street, Peel Street, and Staunton Street.

No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.

FLOORS in Blue Buildings.

GODOWN, No. 2A, Blue Buildings.

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES at Magazine Gap. Very cheap Rental.

No. 5, VICTORIA VIEW, Kowloon.

GROUND FLOOR No. 5, Shelley Street.

NORMAN COTTAGE in Albany Road.

"THE WILDERNESS," Caine Road.

No. 6, KNUTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1893. [316

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE SCHOONER
"MONTIARA,"
AS SHE NOW LIES IN KOWLOON BAY.

Length	75 feet.
Beam	17 feet.
Depth of hold	7½ feet.
Registered Tonnage	75 tons.

(Owing to recent alterations the carrying capacity of the *Montiara* has been increased to about 120 tons dead weight.)

The *Montiara* was built in Singapore, is most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with ironwood frames, has recently been thoroughly overhauled under experienced European superintendence, and is now in excellent condition. She is a very fast sailer, and a most suitable vessel for the Canton kerosene trade, or would make a first-class lighter.

For Particulars as to Price, &c., apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1892. [30

FOR SALE.

THE ENGINES AND BOILER OF THE CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHEUNG," AS THEY LIE AT ABERDEEN DOCKS.

THE Engines of the *Chop-cheung* were constructed by Messrs. INGLIS & Co., of Wanchai, and are of the Compound Inverted Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type, Cylinders 20½ and 38" dia., with a stroke of 26." The Crank Shaft is 6½" dia, at the Crank pin and 7" dia. at the journals. The H.P. Piston Rod is 3" and the L.P. 3½" dia. The Piston and Connecting Rod bolts are 2" dia., Air Pump 14½" dia. by 13 stroke, Single Acting Circulating Pump 8" dia. by 13" stroke, and Double Acting Feed and Bilge Pump (one each) 3" dia, by 13" stroke.

These Engines have been very little used and are in thoroughly good order.

The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular type, with three Furnaces and vertical Dome on top. Its dia. is 10ft. 2" by 9ft. 10" long, external measurements; Furnaces, 2ft. 7" dia.; Dome, 44" dia. by 4ft. high; Tubes, 184 in number by 3" ex dia. It is in fairly good condition, having recently undergone considerable repairs, and would last in active service for over five years.

The Engines and Boiler can be inspected on application to the Superintendent at Aberdeen Docks.

For further particulars, apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1892 [31

Intimations.

CARMICHAEL & Co., LD.

RAIN COATS & UMBRELLAS.

BUCKSKIN LEGGINGS.

PORPOISE-HIDE WATERPROOF BOOTS,

RACE GLASSES WITH SLING CASES,

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.
18, Praya Central, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1893. [52

CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1892.

An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

F. E. REILLY,
PROPRIETOR.
666

KOCH'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,
No. 39, STANLEY STREET.

BOARD and LODGING, Per Day ...$ 1.50
BOARD (TIFFIN and DINNER) Per Month $25.00
Hongkong, 24th March, 1893. [370

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE,
STAINFIELD'S—1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

VACANCIES for GENTLEMEN or MARRIED COUPLES at Moderate Terms.

MRS. STAINFIELD,
Proprietress.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1892. [49

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and Table Accommodation.

Apply to
Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [36

CAPTAIN CH. ROBINSON,
COAL CONTRACTOR,
COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.

SHIPS VISITING MANILA SUPPLIED WITH PROVISIONS, DUNNAGE, &c.
WATER and BALLAST BOATS.
Manila, 13th March, 1893. [338

SIEN TING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE,
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1892. [376

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP
AND
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel).
CONSULTATION FREE.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1892 [24

Hotels.

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, having been Leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is NOW OPEN and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

SUMMER RATES.

One person, per day	$ 4.00
One person, per week	25.00
One person, one month,	$70 to 80.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day	7.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per week	45.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month	120.00

For full particulars apply to
VICTORIA HOTEL.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1893. [225

WINDSOR HOTEL,
(In Connaught Buildings),
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE Private Hotel heretofore carried on in WINDSOR HOUSE has now been removed to CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

Cuisine under European management. Each Bed-room has its own Bath-room, Hot and Cold water. Passenger Elevator to all Floors.

Charges from $2 per day upwards.

Special Rates for Families or Permanent Boarders. Offices and Rooms to let Unfurnished, and Rooms with or without Board, by day or month. Apply at the Office, No. 37, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong 23rd August, 1892 [25

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

MR. OSBORNE begs to remind the Public that every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort and convenience of Visitors to this popular Summer Resort. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shau-ki-wan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

The Cuisine is unrivalled in Hongkong, and only the best Brands of Wines, Spirits, Cigars, etc., are kept in stock. Private Dinners or Tiffins prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1892 [480

TAKARADZUKA HOTEL.

ONE HOUR AND A HALF FROM KOBE, *via* NISHINOMIYA.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND CELLAR.
LOVELY SCENERY AND COOL NIGHTS.

THE IRON MINERAL BATHS and WATERS are highly recommended by the Medical Faculty for Gout, Rheumatism, Chlorosis, Eczema and other affections.

For terms and particulars, apply to
MISS A. HUGHES,
419] Manageress.

THE WESTERN HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

OLD "BEN" PRESIDES.

A QUIET AND COMFORTABLE HOME FOR MEN OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

The very best LIQUORS and ACCOMMODATION.

They come as Strangers but leave as Friends.
BEN. FRANKLIN TAYLOR
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1893. [89

THE BOA VISTA HOTEL.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS HOTEL is situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest part of Macao, and commands an admirable view facing the South. Its accommodation is unsurpassed in the Far East.

Every comfort is provided for Visitors, with an excellent Cuisine, and Wines, Spirits and Malt Liquors of the best brands.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard and Reading Rooms, and is well supplied Bar.

A small Dairy is attached to the premises.

MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS
29] Proprietress.

Hotels.

THE STAG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE HOTEL OF THE EAST FOR WEST-ENDERS.

BEST LIQUORS procurable in the Market, good ACCOMMODATION and CIVILITY. Come and see how we have transformed the old "STAG."

WILLIAM WATERS,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1893. [352

HAUENSTEIN'S HOTEL, AMOY.

THIS First-class FAMILY HOTEL is situated on the beach at KULANGSOO and has First-class Accommodation for Visitors.

An EXCELLENT TABLE is kept, and WINES, SPIRITS, and MALT LIQUORS of the very best quality.

Terms Moderate,
R. HELLWIG,
Proprietor.
Amoy, 1st September, 1892. [28

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL,
BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM.

A. F. DO ROZARIO,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1892. [27

Intimations.

CARMICHAEL & Co., LD.

RAIN COATS & UMBRELLAS.

BUCKSKIN LEGGINGS.

PORPOISE-HIDE WATERPROOF BOOTS,

RACE GLASSES WITH SLING CASES,

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.
18, Praya Central, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1893. [52

CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1892.

An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

F. E. REILLY,
PROPRIETOR.
666

KOCH'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,
No. 39, STANLEY STREET.

BOARD and LODGING, Per Day ...$ 1.50
BOARD (TIFFIN and DINNER) Per Month $25.00
Hongkong, 24th March, 1893. [370

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE,
STAINFIELD'S—1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

VACANCIES for GENTLEMEN or MARRIED COUPLES at Moderate Terms.

MRS. STAINFIELD,
Proprietress.
Hongkong, 31st December, 1892. [49

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and Table Accommodation.

Apply to
Mrs. MATHER,
2, Pedder's Hill.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1893. [36

CAPTAIN CH. ROBINSON,
COAL CONTRACTOR,
COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.

SHIPS VISITING MANILA SUPPLIED WITH PROVISIONS, DUNNAGE, &c.
WATER and BALLAST BOATS.
Manila, 13th March, 1893. [338

SIEN TING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE,
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1892. [376

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP
AND
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel).
CONSULTATION FREE.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1892 [24

Hotels.

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, having been Leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is NOW OPEN and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

SUMMER RATES.

One person, per day	$ 4.00
One person, per week	25.00
One person, one month,	$70 to 80.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day	7.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per week	45.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month	120.00

For full particulars apply to
VICTORIA HOTEL.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1893. [225

WINDSOR HOTEL,
(In Connaught Buildings),
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE Private Hotel heretofore carried on in WINDSOR HOUSE has now been removed to CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

Cuisine under European management. Each Bed-room has its own Bath-room, Hot and Cold water. Passenger Elevator to all Floors.

Charges from $2 per day upwards.

Special Rates for Families or Permanent Boarders. Offices and Rooms to let Unfurnished, and Rooms with or without Board, by day or month. Apply at the Office, No. 37, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong 23rd August, 1892 [25

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

MR. OSBORNE begs to remind the Public that every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort and convenience of Visitors to this popular Summer Resort. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shau-ki-wan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

The Cuisine is unrivalled in Hongkong, and only the best Brands of Wines, Spirits, Cigars, etc., are kept in stock. Private Dinners or Tiffins prepared in First-class style on the shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all hours.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1892 [480

TAKARADZUKA HOTEL.

ONE HOUR AND A HALF FROM KOBE, *via* NISHINOMIYA.

EXCELLENT CUISINE AND CELLAR.
LOVELY SCENERY AND COOL NIGHTS.

THE IRON MINERAL BATHS and WATERS are highly recommended by the Medical Faculty for Gout, Rheumatism, Chlorosis, Eczema and other affections.

For terms and particulars, apply to
MISS A. HUGHES,
419] Manageress.

THE WESTERN HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

OLD "BEN" PRESIDES.

A QUIET AND COMFORTABLE HOME FOR MEN OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

The very best LIQUORS and ACCOMMODATION.

They come as Strangers but leave as Friends.
BEN. FRANKLIN TAYLOR
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 28th March, 1893. [89

THE BOA VISTA HOTEL.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS HOTEL is situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest part of Macao, and commands an admirable view facing the South. Its accommodation is unsurpassed in the Far East.

Every comfort is provided for Visitors, with an excellent Cuisine, and Wines, Spirits and Malt Liquors of the best brands.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard and Reading Rooms, and is well supplied Bar.

A small Dairy is attached to the premises.

MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS
29] Proprietress.

Hotels.

THE STAG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE HOTEL OF THE EAST FOR WEST-ENDERS.

BEST LIQUORS procurable in the Market, good ACCOMMODATION and CIVILITY. Come and see how we have transformed the old "STAG."

WILLIAM WATERS,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1893. [352

HAUENSTEIN'S HOTEL, AMOY.

THIS First-class FAMILY HOTEL is situated on the beach at KULANGSOO and has First-class Accommodation for Visitors.

An EXCELLENT TABLE is kept, and WINES, SPIRITS, and MALT LIQUORS of the very best quality.

Terms Moderate,
R. HELLWIG,
Proprietor.
Amoy, 1st September, 1892. [28

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL,
BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM.

A. F. DO ROZARIO,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1892. [27

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1893.  1893.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE *via* CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

TWIN SCREW STEAMERS, 10,000 HORSE POWER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 3rd May.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 24th May.
EMPRESS OF CHINA	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 14th June.
EMPRESS OF INDIA	6,000 "	WEDNESDAY, 5th July.

THE STEAMERS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and Call at VICTORIA, B.C., to Land and Embark Passengers.

The Mountain Scenery on the Canadian Pacific Railway surpasses that of any other Trans-Continental Route.

Passengers Booked to all the principal points in Canada and the United States, and also through to Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, at Current Rates, with Passengers choice of Atlantic Line.

RETURN TICKETS—Time limit for prepaid Return Ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the service of China or Japan.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is the only Trans-Continental Line extending from the Pacific to the Atlantic Seaboard, and running its own Sleeping Coaches through without change. The Dining Cars and Mountain Hotels on this Route are owned by the Company and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

The Steamers on the Pacific and all Day, Sleeping, and Dining Cars are comfortably heated by Steam during the Winter Season.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
E. HOLLOWAY,
General Agent.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1893. [3

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Inland Sea, Kobe and Yokohama)	Thursday, 27th April.
City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Inland Sea, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu)	Thursday, 18th May.
China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Tuesday, 30th May.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship
"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 27th April, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

First Class Passengers have full choice of any of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, NORTHERN PACIFIC, AND DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS. They can also travel over the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of $10 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 3 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No 72 Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1893. [1

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED,

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OF ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1888. [9

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Oceanic.....Thursday, 20th April.
Gaelic (via Honolulu).....Tuesday, 9th May.
Belgic (via Honolulu).....Thursday, 8th June.

THE Steamship
"OCEANIC"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 20th April, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany, by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained upon application.

Through Tickets issued Passengers to Europe or to cities in the United States or Canada, are good for transportation to the Missouri River by the Central and Union Pacific Railways only. East of the Missouri River, Passengers have the choice of various Railway lines, to New York, *via* Chicago, St. Louis, Niagara Falls, Washington, Philadelphia, &c.

Particulars of the various routes can be obtained on application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.*

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1893. [2

LEVY HERMANOS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS.
Sole Agents for PATEK PHILIPPE & Co. Geneva. A great variety in Fancy Goods and Optical Instruments.
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
731] Opposite the Telegraph Office.

G. FALCONER & CO.,

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS and BOOKS.
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [632

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
No. 6, Queen's Road, Central. 633

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Tacoma	Saturday	May 6th.
Mogul	Saturday	May 27th.
Victoria	Saturday	June 17th.
Tacoma	Tuesday	July 18th.
Mogul	Tuesday	August 8th.
Victoria	Tuesday	August 29th.

THE Steamship
"TACOMA,"
Captain Hill, sailing at Noon, on SATURDAY, the 6th May, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C. and TACOMA, *via* SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the General Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1893. [4

Intimations.

THE MIIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MIIKE COAL is a BITUMINOUS COAL of dark reddish colour. For steam purposes it has been pronounced to be the best and the most economical of all the Japanese Coals. Its export is increasing yearly, and the opinions expressed by several of the largest regular consumers are in testimony of the excellent qualities of this coal.

Attention is called to the following advantages to Ships' Owners and Captains, who coal their bunkers direct from the Undersigned:—

FRESHNESS of the coal.
UNIFORMITY of quality.
FREEDOM from impurities.
Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.
Quick despatch.
BEST of weight, etc., etc.,
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1892. [892

KING WO CHEONG.

COAL MERCHANTS, SHIP'S COMPRADORES, STEVEDORES, &c.

Have for Sale a cargo of pure AKAIKI COAL, ex GODOWN and ex SHIP.

MR. J. W. BOYD, Superintendent at Kowloon Docks, reports that AKAIKI COAL GIVES TEN PER CENT. BETTER RESULTS than any Japanese Coal he has ever used.

For full particulars as to price, &c.,
Apply to
KING WO CHEONG,
No. 32, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1893. [182

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [66

F. Blackhead & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, and PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVY CONTRACTORS, & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
No. 7, Praya Central,
HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION for the BOTTOMS OF IRON and STEEL SHIPS.
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT for coating the insides of STEEL SHIPS.

MOTOR LAUNCHES PATENT DAIMLER.
DAIMLER INDUSTRIAL MOTORS.
TRAMWAYS, COACHES and FIRE ENGINES.

LIFE-BUOYS, LIFE-RAFTS, LIFE-BELTS to Board of Trade Rules.

ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS' MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES,
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

CARDIFF, AUSTRALIAN and JAPAN COALS, supplied at the shortest notice to Steamers at lowest market rates.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1892. [881

Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, Pedder's Hill, in the city of Hongkong.